

SAMHSA-HRSACENTER for INTEGRATED HEALTH SOLUTIONS

Building Integration in Pediatric Settings

Michelle Duprey, LMSW
Director, Integrated Health Care,
Starfish Family Services
National Council for Behavioral Health





integration.samhsa.gov

Setting the Stage:

Today's Moderator

Katie Scott
Associate
SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions





Slides for today's webinar will be available on the CIHS website:

www.integration.samhsa.gov
Under About Us/
Innovation Communities 2018

integration.samhsa.gov

To participate

Use the chat box to communicate with other attendees



Disclaimer: The views, opinions, and content expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

integration.samhsa.gov

Setting the Stage



Michelle Duprey, LMSW
Director, Integrated Health Care,
Starfish Family Services. Inkster, Michigan

Upcoming Office Hours

- > Office Hours #3: March 16. 11:00am-1:00pm
- > Office Hours #4: March 30. 11:00am-1:00pm
- > Office Hours #5: April 6. 11:00am-1:00pm
- > Office Hours #6: April 20. 11:00am-1:00pm

integration.samhsa.gov

Recommended 5X5 Content

- What you set out to do (agency goals)
- > How you did it
- ➤ What went well (achievements)
- > Challenges encountered and how you overcame them
- > Impact
- Next steps

Overview of Today's Webinar

- Review of Innovation Community activities so far
- Work Plan
- Individual Coaching Calls
- Update on Listserv
- Jennifer Oppenheim and Christina Moulin introduction and presentation
- Wrap-up Questions

integration.samhsa.gov

Project LAUNCH: Integrated Care for Young Children and Families

Presented by:

Jennifer Oppenheim, Senior Advisor on Early Childhood

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Christy Moulin, Director, Early Childhood and Family Mental Health

Boston Public Health Commission

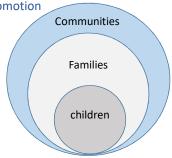


WHAT is Integrated Care for Young Children and Families?

KEY COMPONENTS OF PREVENTIVE MODELS OF INTEGRATED CARE

- Screening, with a focus on social and emotional development and behavioral health
- Capacity building (training so that providers have the knowledge and comfort to address social, emotional and behavioral health issues)
- Collaborative care (joint visits, warm hand-off)
- > Assessment and brief intervention
- Access to community resources and specialized care through family navigators
- Parenting supports and health promotion









Integrated Care as part of a comprehensive strategy

Project LAUNCH (Linking Actions for Unmet Needs in Children's Health)

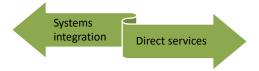


Goal:

To foster the healthy development and wellness of all young children (birth through age 8), preparing them to thrive in school and beyond

- Early childhood (prenatal to age 8)
- > wellness promotion and prevention
- State/tribal/territorial & community partnerships

5 Core Strategies





Project LAUNCH

5 Core Strategies

- Screening and assessment
- Mental health consultation in early care and education
- Integration of behavioral health in primary care
- > Enhanced home visiting
- > Family Strengthening





Project LAUNCH Integrated Care Child, family & provider outcomes Include:

Increased

- > Screenings and referrals from primary care providers
- > Parent satisfaction with care
- ➤ Parenting confidence
- > Provider knowledge of behavioral health issues

Decreased

> Challenging/problem behaviors in children



Project LAUNCH

Current LAUNCH Grantees:

Georgia

Pennsylvania

California

Washington

Texas

Past LAUNCH Grantees:

Oregon

New York

Illinois

Tennessee

Florida

Project LAUNCH Grantees 2008: Artona, M. Band of Lake Su and Washington (2006: Artona, M. North Cannia, (2016: Weld Cour County, M.O. 2016: Weld Cour County, M.

2008: Arizona, Maine, New Mexico, the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Rhode Island, and Washington

North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, and Wisconsin 2010: Weld County, CO; New Britain, CT; Boone County, MO; New York, NY; Multnomah County,

2012: Cherokee Nation, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, New Hampshire, Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, Pueblo of Lagung Department of Education, Vermont

2013: Louisiana, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Stand Rock Sioux Tribe, Tennessee

t Key: 2008 ■ 2009 ■ 2010 ★
2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■

MAPPINE COST | WANTED COST | WANTE

SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Project LAUNCH website:

http://www.healthysafechildren.org/grantee/project-launch

Resources From Project LAUNCH

Research Brief: The Integration of Behavioral Health into Pediatric Primary Care Settings

https://healthysafechildren.org/sites/default/files/The-Integration-of-Behavioral-Health-into-Pediatric-Primary-Care-Settings.pdf

Indigenous Perspective: Integration of Behavioral Health into Primary Care By request

Launching Forward: The Integration of Behavioral Health in Primary Care as a Key Strategy for Promotion Young Child Wellness.

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry

http://www.healthysafechildren.org/sites/default/files/Launching_Forward_article.pdf

contact information:
Jennifer Oppenheim
Jennifer.oppenheim@samhsa.hhs.gov





Integrated Care for Young Children and Families

The Massachusetts Project LAUNCH Example

Christy Moulin, Boston Public Health Commission





What is Early Childhood Mental Health?

Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) refers to the developing capacity of the child to:



- experience, regulate, and express emotions;
- form close and secure interpersonal relationships;
- and explore the environment and learn;

All in the context of family, community, and cultural expectations for young children.

<u>Infant mental health is synonymous with</u> <u>healthy social and emotional development.</u> (Zero to Three)

Common Concerns



- Parental stress/mental health
- Adjustment and loss (new sibling, loss of caregiver, moving into a shelter, recent immigration)
- Behavior concerns
- Infant crying
- Social development
- New parent support
- Shyness/fearfulness
- Temperament
- Activity level
- · Feeding/weight
- School concerns (evaluations, communication with teacher, making friends)

Closer look at federal funding supporting ECMH integration across Massachusetts

System of Care-MYCHILD

Project LAUNCH

- 4 Pilot Sites in Boston
- 3 Pilot Sites in Boston

System of Care-Expansion Planning Grant

- Partnership with public health agencies in Worcester and Springfield
- Each city planning team included representation from Primary Care, Community Mental Health Agency, Early Education and Care Center, Public School, and more

Trauma Informed Collaborations for Families with Young Children

- Collaboration of Primary Care (2), Community Mental Health Agency (2), Early Education and Care Center (6)
- Intensive coaching to support agency and collaboration practice changes

System of Care-Expansion Implementation Grant

Project LAUNCH Expansion

- Partnership with city public health in Worcester and Springfield
- 3 Community Mental Health Agencies partnering with 3 Primary Care Clinics (1 in each city)
- Ongoing partnership with BPHC to support implementation in Worcester, Springfield, and Chelsea
- 3 Primary Care Partner Sites (1 in each city)

Partnership for Early Childhood Mental Health

Guiding Principles

- A continuum of promotion, prevention, intervention
- Early childhood
- Family centeredness
- Intergenerational as well as dyadic approach
- Racial justice; health equity
- Integration of ECMH across systems
- Continuum of care across sectors with a particular focus on linkage/integration with pediatric primary care



How did we do?



- Project LAUNCH analysis shows gains for caregivers and children
 - Caregiver Stress
 - Caregiver Depression
 - Child Behavior/Mental Health
- Medicaid data shows differences in MYCHILD diagnoses vs. traditional mental health
- Positive assessment by families and providers
- Demonstrated feasibility of mental health integration

Evaluation overview

Data collection at 3 Project LAUNCH sites

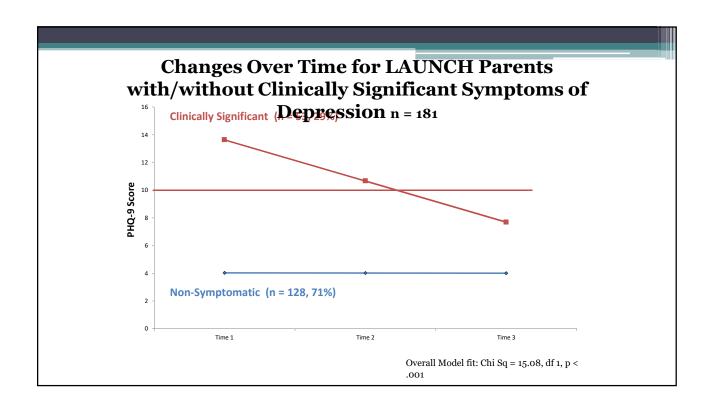
- Collected data at baseline, 6 months, and 12 months)
- PHQ-9 (adult depression)
- PSI-SF (parental stress)
- ASQ-SE (child social and emotional development for ages 2-63 months)
- CBCL (child behavioral health for ages 6-8)
- Provider survey

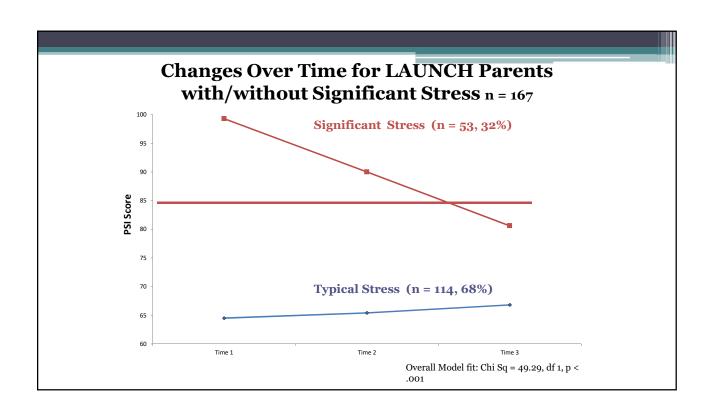
Data collection at 4 MYCHILD sites

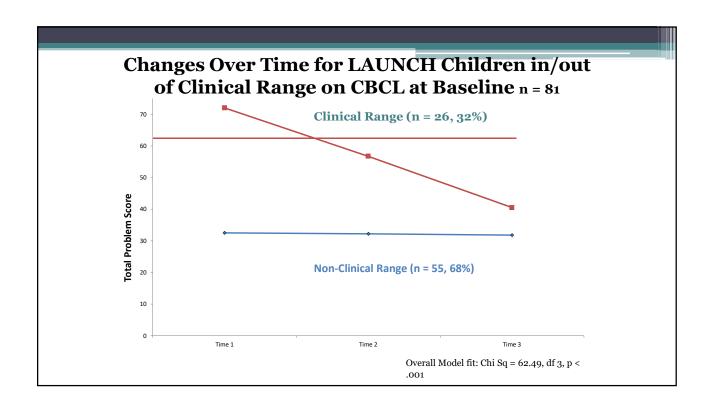
- Collected case data every 6 months; evaluation data at baseline and 12 months
- CBCL (Child Behavior Checklist for ages 1½ to 5)
- PSI-SF (parental stress)
- Cultural Competence and Service Provision Questionnaire
- Parent focus groups
- Provider interviews

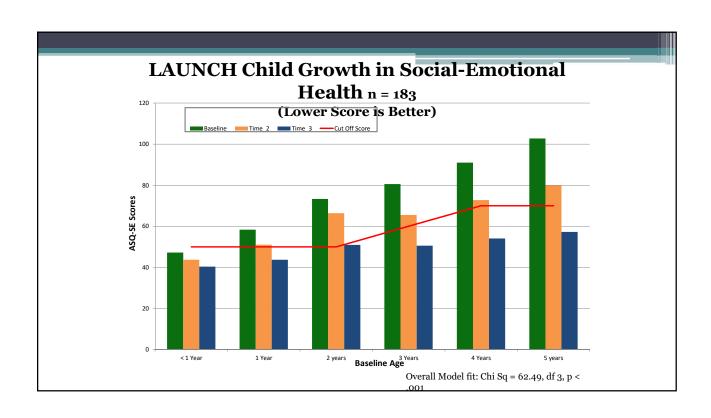
Data collection similar in expansion sites











Baseline Mental Heath Diagnoses

	Treatm	ent n=133	Compari	son n=266	
Behavioral Health Diagnoses	n	Percent	n	Percent	P Value
Adjustment Disorders	90	67.7	26	9.77	<0.001
Anxiety disorders	7	5.26	24	9.02	0.186
Attention-deficit, conduct, disruptive behavior	3	2.26	54	20.30	<0.001
Disorders usually diagnosed infancy thru adolescence	1	0.75	26	9.77	<0.001
Mood disorders	1	0.75	12	4.51	0.046

How do we know our model works for families?

Parent at pilot site:

"The ECMH team has taught me how to think for myself, how to help myself, how to be a better mom and understand my children. I always thought, 'my kid is just shy' but now I understand her mental health. I have better conversations with my kids and more patience with them. I have the relationship with my kids now that I always wanted to have with my parents and never had when I was growing up."

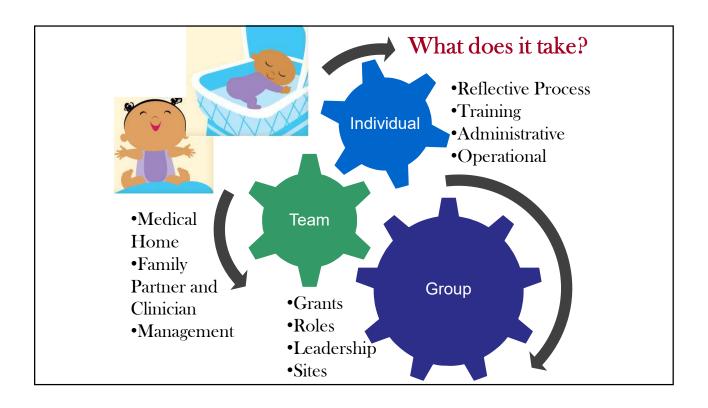


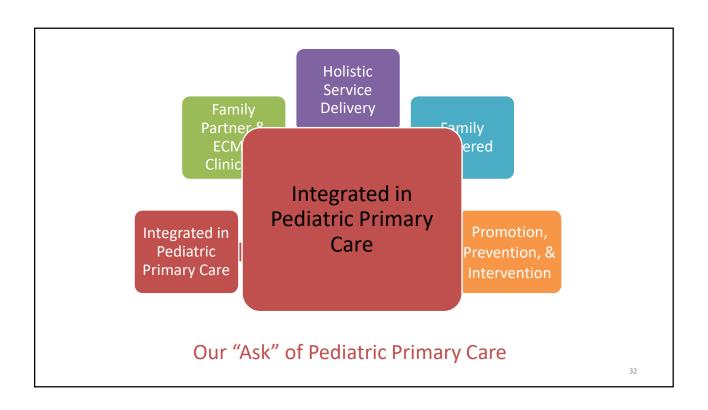
How do we know our model works for pediatricians? Pediatrician at pilot site:

"Having access to the ECMH team's insight and knowledge, makes my work with our shared patients more informed and meaningful.

Furthermore, ECMH staff are extremely helpful in facilitating interactions and communication with families, especially when there are difficulties with accepting mental health services."

Current Model





The ECMH Team Model

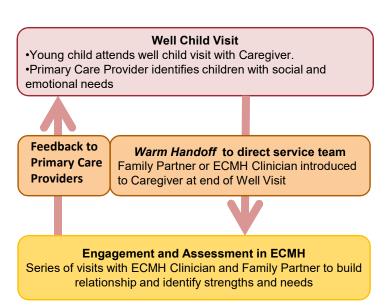
Early Childhood Mental Health within Pediatric Primary Care

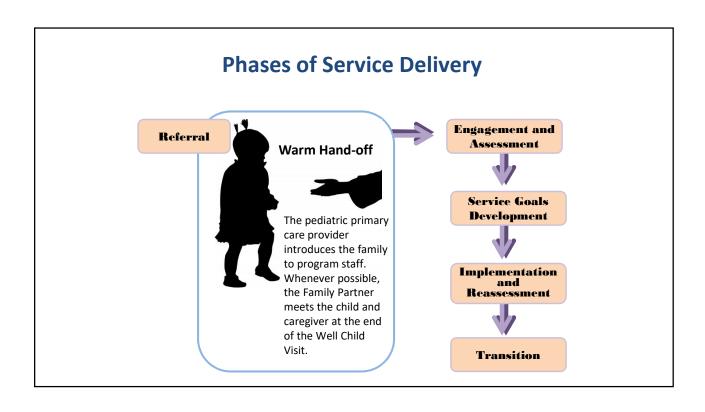


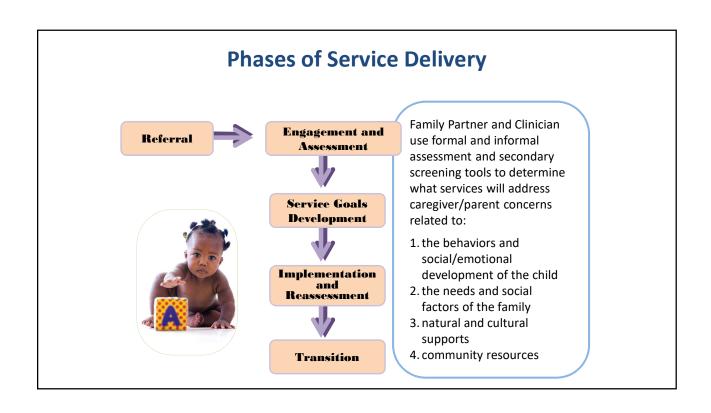
Behavioral Health Integrated into Pediatric Medical Home

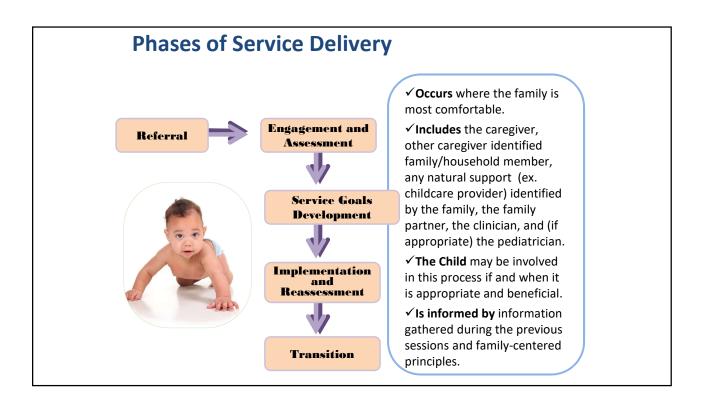
- ECMH Clinician and Family Partner embedded in primary care
- Primary Care Champion as liaison
- Administrator (from Pediatrics or Behavioral Health) to promote supportive policy context, identify financing issues
- Team participation in Medical Home Learning Collaborative

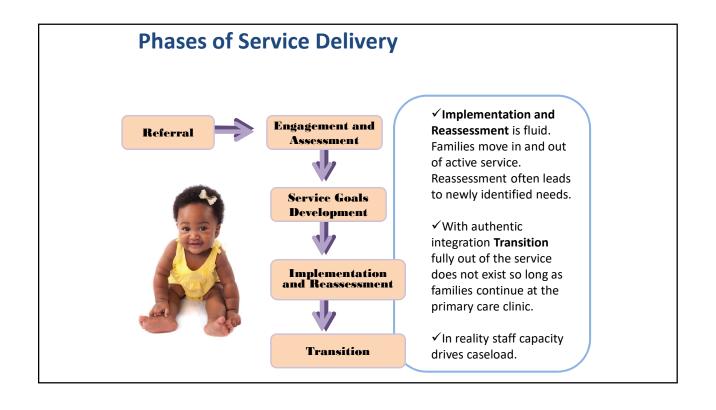
Integration at Service Level

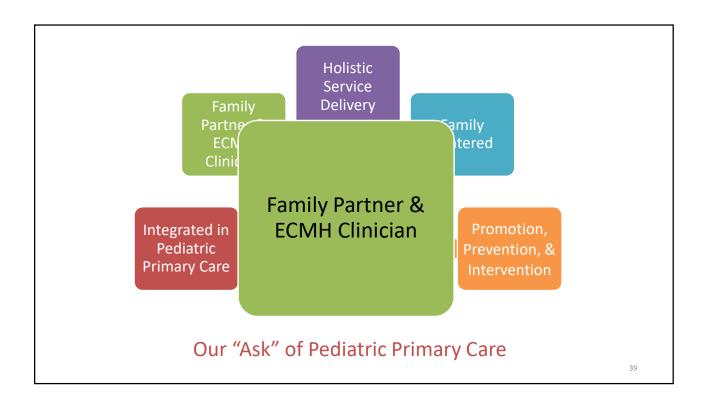












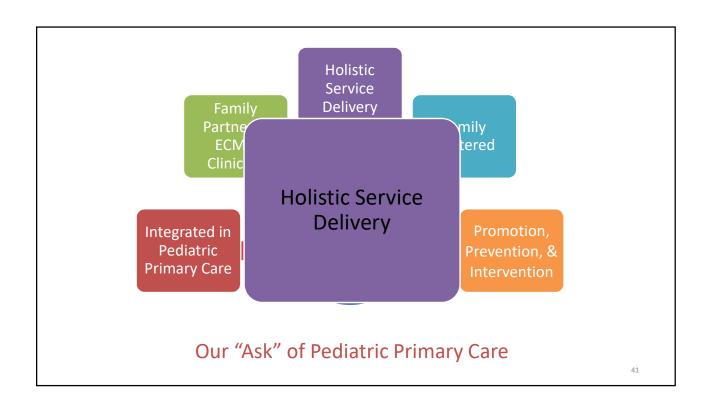
Each site offers:

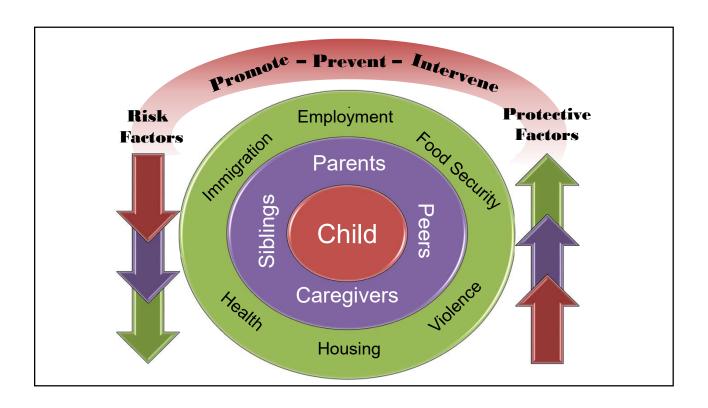
- A licensed mental health clinician with specialized training and work experience in early childhood mental health care
- A family partner with personal experience raising a child experiencing socialemotional challenges

Each ECMH team offers:

- Ability to build relationships and facilitate trust between families and providers.
- Commitment to keep the authentic family voice in every communication.
- Capacity to stay focused on the unique needs of young children and their families.





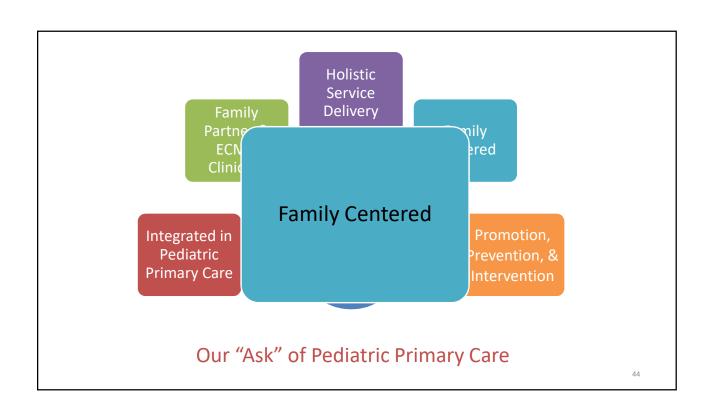


Goals of Direct Service

- ${\bf 1.} \ \ {\bf Screen\ young\ children\ for\ healthy\ social\ and\ emotional\ development.}$
- 2. Help parents, doctors, and other early childhood serving professionals encountering and attempting to mitigate challenging child behaviors.



- 3. Support families coping with stressful lives.
- 4. Screen and refer caregivers for depression.
- 5. Build strong relationships between families and doctors in a medical home.



Family Centered PREVENTION Goals

Goals incorporated into family centered goals and services.

Reducing family exposure to sources of toxic stress

Primarily met by connecting families to existing resources in the medical home and community.

This implies an initial emphasis on care coordination, coaching and support, with the ultimate aim of empowering the family to meet resource needs independently.

Promoting healthy social and emotional development

- 1. Brief treatment needs;
- 2. Family strengthening needs: parenting education and skills practice, and/or household stabilization;
- 3. On-going mental health needs requiring a facilitated referral to outside provider;

Mental health consultation

To meet a goal of any kind, staff are encouraged to provide technical assistance to and/or collaboration with a teacher or other child care provider.



Developing an Integrated System of Care

How do we serve children and families?

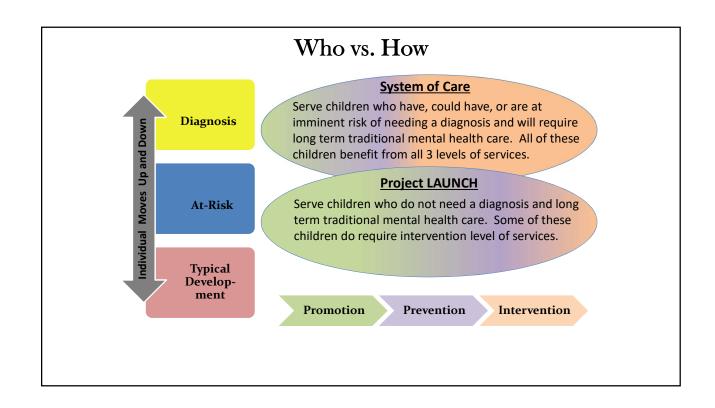
Promotion

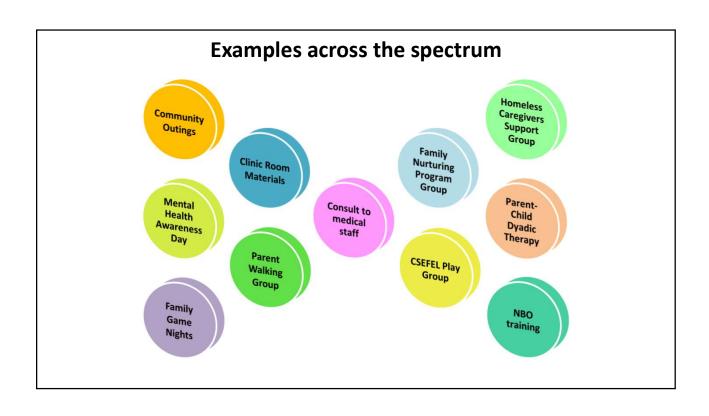
Prevention

Intervention

Ensure families with young children and those who work with them have awareness, knowledge, and understanding of how to nurture children's healthy growth and development and how to navigate systems. Ensure children and families with risk factors related to social and emotional health are identified and served as early as possible through a well-articulated system of prevention.

Ensure there is a coordinated, well-resourced system of relationship-based intervention services for support and treatment of children with social, emotional, and behavioral health needs.









What is Project LAUNCH?

We are a **Team** with pioneering new ways to promote young children's wellness.

Who do we work with?: children from birth through age 8 and their families.

Our GOAL: for all children to reach physical, social, emotional, behavioral, and cognitive milestones. Healthy growth in each of these areas prepares children to thrive in school and beyond.

We want to PROMOTE a healthy and happy childhood!

Project LAUNCH Offers:

- Support for families coping with stress
- Screening for social-emotional development
- Relationship-Building between families, school and medical providers

If you want more information or you want to participate in our program please contact us or ask your Pediatrician.

Yokaira Landron Project LAUNCH Family Partner 617-919-4033 Emily Fischer Project LAUNCH Early Childhood Specialist 617-919-4035

Qué es el Proyecto LAUNCH?

Somos un **Equipo** con nuevas ideas que promueven el bienestar de los niños.

Con quién trabajamos?: Con niños desde su nacimiento hasta 8 años y sus familias.

Nuestro Objetivo: que todos los niños alcancen su potencial en el área física, social, emocional, conductual y cognitiva. Un crecimiento saludable en cada una de estas áreas prepara a los niños a prosperar en la escuela y mas allá.

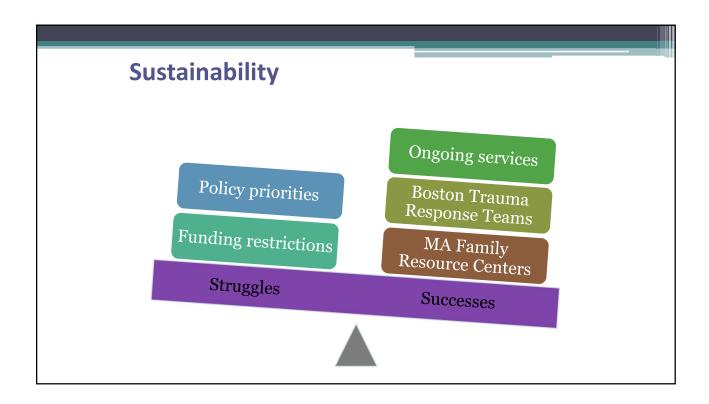
Queremos PROMOVER una niñez sana y feliz!

El Proyecto LAUNCH ofrece:

- Soporte a las familias en situaciones de estrés
- ullet Evaluaciones sociales, emocionales y de desarrollo
- •Soporte en la relación entre la familia, escuela y los proveedores de salud

Si quieres mas información o quieres participar en nuestro programa por favor contáctanos o pregúntale a tu pediatra.

Yokaira Landron Proyecto LAUNCH Family Partner 617-919-4033 Emily Fischer Proyecto LAUNCH Especialista de Desarrollo Infantil 617-919-4035 Parting Thoughts



- •ECMH belongs in primary care and there is a need for clinical staff with this defined area of expertise
- •Focused time building relationships with primary care providers and staff is essential
- •The timely availability and integration of services is crucial
- •Families benefit enormously from the opportunity to work with a Family Partner who has lived experience—makes a difference in accessing services
- •The ECMH team thrives when embedded in supportive structures that provide reflection and professional development
- •The promotion side of things fun, familyengaging programs as well as building provider awareness and knowledge – is critical to our mission and ongoing relationships with our patients

Lessons Learned



"The program has made a difference in how I communicate. Having someone to talk to, my stress level goes down...

My daughters will grow up better because of that sense of community."

Project LAUNCH Parent

Thank you! And thanks to our funder and partners:







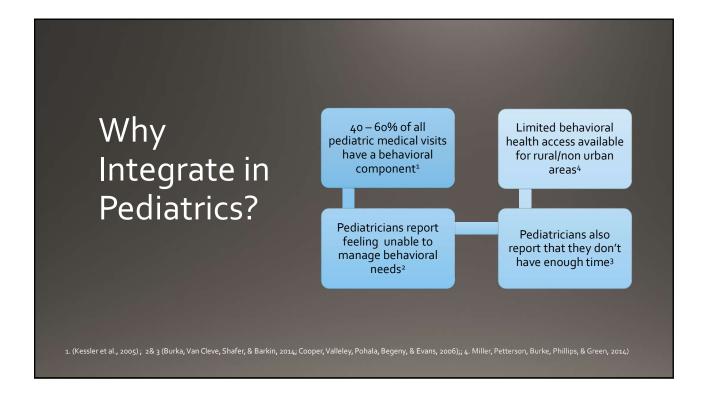




Northeastern University
Institute on Urban Health Research
and Practice

Pediatric Integrated Care In Focus: ADHD Evaluation and Treatment

Julie M. Austen, PhD Behavioral Health Consultant and Clinical Trainer



Outcomes of Integration

- Improvement in provider satisfaction in quality and access to services¹
- High patient and family satisfaction²
- Improvement in early recognition and treatment of issues, such as mental health³
- **Promising outcomes** for improvement of parenting skills, obesity, sleep, and other issues

1. (Hine, et al 2017) 2. Okafor et al, 2015); 3. (Nami, 2017)

Consultation

- Behavioral health specialists deliver "point-of-care" service, often in the exam room
- Brief, problem-focused interventions; 4 6 visits are typical
- Consults with medical provider on potential treatment plan including possible referral to higher level of care

Care Coordinatio

- Usually care managers or nurses.
- Focuses on communication and building relationships across systems of support
- Often population focused (e.g., children with asthma, obesity)

Co-Location

- Behavioral health specialists in same building
- Usually implements a "referral" system
- Interventions at tier III level, may include family, often ongoing

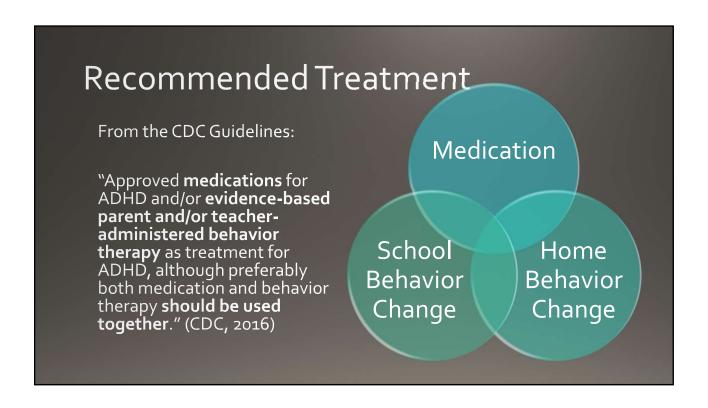
Models of Integrated Care SAMSHA-HRSA

In Focus: Team-Based ADHD Evaluation and Treatment



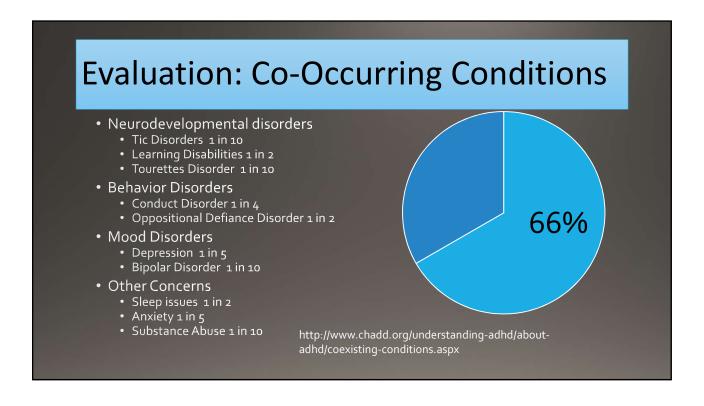
Why ADHD?

- A good place to start since providers are already familiar with it and are treating it.
- Lots of room for small changes to processes
- Can promote increased patient visits if a system implements a registry-based approach for follow-ups
- Stimulants are controlled substances, so clinics often have a desire to maintain good protocols
- Great way to demonstrate a team-based model since team-based care is the recommended approach!



Roles of BHC in PCBH Setting

- Using screeners and other tools to inform rule outs, differential diagnoses, and clarification of co-occurring symptoms
- Consulting on medication efficacy
- Providing brief, behavior-based treatment for children and families
- Coordination of information between school, clinic, and home



Evaluation: Differential Diagnosis

- Medical
 - Hyperthyroidism and Thyrotoxicosis
- Behavioral
 - Anxiety Disorders
 - Bipolar Affective Disorder
 - Depression
 - Dysthymic Disorder
 - Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
 - Sleep Disorders
- Developmental
 - Learning disability
 - ASD
 - Intellectual disability
 - Other genetic concerns (e.g. Fragile X)

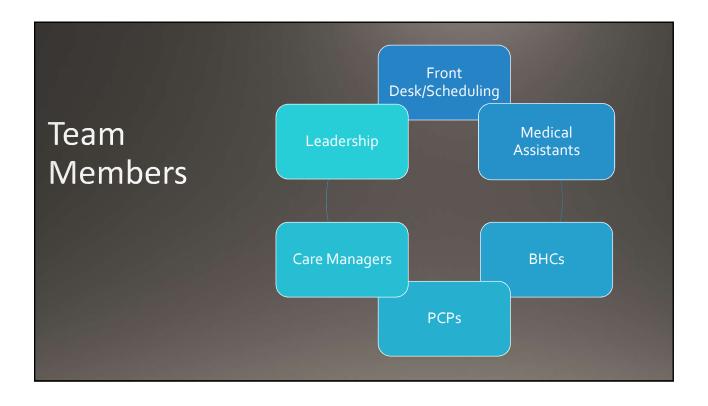
Treatment: Children 6 – 12 Years

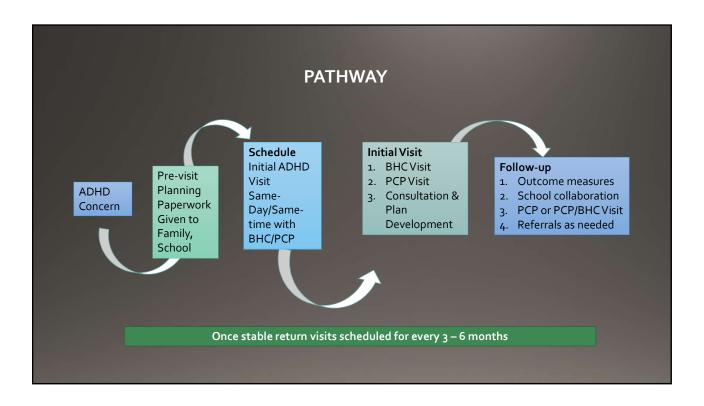
Consultation	Care-Coordination	Co-Location
-Enuresis/encopresis	Referrals for Sleep Studies	
-Sleep interventions	Child Development Programs	
	Referral for intensive in-home	
-Emotional regulation skills	Parenting groups	-Substance Use Treatment
-Social Skills	-Referrals to mental health or	-Family therapy
-Sleep issues	intensive in home parenting	-Individual therapy
-Brief parent-child interaction	help	-Parent- child interaction
training	-Collaboration with schools	therapy
-Token economies	and other community	
-Differential reinforcement	stakeholders	
-Self-soothing skills	-	
-Task analysis and homework skills		

Treatment: Adolescents 12 - 18

Health/Development Needs -Consent and medical decision-making -Healthy behaviors -Autism Screening -ADHD (still!) -Emotional regulation skills -Social Skills -Sleep issues -Homework, planning skills -Behavioral approaches for parents -Substance use -Depression & Anxiety -Referrals to obesity programs, nutritionist, sleep studies, family planning -Parenting groups -Referrals to mental health or intensive in home parenting help -Collaboration with schools and other community stakeholders -Substance Use Treatment -Family therapy -Individual therapy -Parent- child interaction therapy		Consultation	Care-Coordination	Co-Location	
-Emotional regulation skills -Social Skills -Sleep issues -Homework, planning skills -Behavioral approaches for parents -Substance use -Referrals to mental health or intensive in home parenting -Referrals to mental health or intensive in home parenting -Collaboration with schools and other community stakeholders -Family therapy -Individual therapy -Parent-child interaction therapy	Health/Development Needs	decision-making -Healthy behaviors	programs, nutritionist, sleep		
	Mental Health	-Emotional regulation skills -Social Skills -Sleep issues -Homework, planning skills -Behavioral approaches for parents -Substance use	-Referrals to mental health or intensive in home parenting help -Collaboration with schools and other community	-Family therapy -Individual therapy -Parent- child interaction	

ADHD Evaluation & Treatment 1. Pre-visit Planning a. ROI for school b. Gives family Vanderbillts for teachers and parents c. If child is >13, gives Pediatric Symptom Checklist self-report d. Same day visit to introduce BHC or flags BH for consult at next visit 2. Initial Visit a. Review information provided by school through ROI and by parent b. Screen for differential diagnosses using screeners and clinical interview c. Provide anticipatory guidance to families d. Provide brief intervention to families/parent training for children of all ages i. Consult with medical provider regarding provisional diagnoses 3. Follow-ups a. Follow-up Vanderbilts at 3 month intervals. b. Potential ADHD -5 assessment c. Continued brief intervention d. Follow-ups with school as needed e. Wrap around services to outpatient mental health as needed





Generalizing to Other Areas

This flow could work for many areas with modifications to screeners or interventions:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Grief/Trauma (ACES)
- Obesity

Getting Started

- Look at current practice and see if there is room for improvement
- Use your own data to gain buy-in
 - How many children are currently being treated for a specific condition and does this match the expected base rate.
 - If not, why?
 - If so, what is the current practice in your clinic? Is that similar to Best Practice?
- Depending on organizational buy-in, aim for small goals improving one piece of process screening, BHC/CM involvement.
- Collect data throughout!

Lessons Learned

- Don't underestimate the value of buy-in at all levels!
- That means parents, too! (MI helps)
- You need to determine what level of care you can realistically offer based on the skills and logistics of each clinic.
- Collect and share data often
- All new programs require training at all levels. Even PCPs may need help understanding how integration can benefit them. This is an ongoing process
- Get the flow right using PDSA cycles. The more this is systematized the more likely it will be sustainable